The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Select Miscellany.

A Night of Alarm.

My sister Julia was always very courageous. In our youth the country was wilder than now; but it might truly be said of her that she was not brought up in the woods to be scared by an owl. She would traverse the most unfrequented paths, wondering at my timidity. There was nothing masculine, however, in Julia's appearance; she was simply a sweet, joyous child, with an absence of fear in her character, and a consequent clearness of perception in all cases of supposed or real danger.

When I was sixteen, and Julia eighteen, my father hired a laborer named Hans Schmidt, a Hessian, who had been in the British service, and who, at the close of the war, had deserted from his regiment. He was a powerful man, with a heavy, imbruted countenance; and both Julia and myself were struck at the very first with an intuitive dread of him. The feelings in Julia hardly took the character of fear, but was one rather of loathing; yet, if she could have feared anything, I think it would have been that man, for she had an intuitive perception that he was demon-like, even beyond what his looks demonstrated. One evening she read of a horrible murder that thrilled our blood; and, upon turning her eyes from the paper, they encountered those of Hans Schmidt. There was something terrible in his glance; and, from that moment, she resolved that the villain should be turned away. As her wishes and opinions were always of much weight with my father, the latter gave the Hessian his discharge.

Soon after this, Julia and I were left alone in the house, both father and mother being absent upon a visit until the following day, and we happened to be without a female servant at the moment (for we only kept one.) So Julia and I had been remarkably busy, since early morning, making various household arrangements with which we intended to surprise and please the old people upon their return, and being unusually weary, proceeded to our chamber at an early hour of the evening. We had partly disrobed ourselves, when Julia turned hastily to the window.

"I declare," she said, "the evening is so pleasant that it is a pity to remain indoors. I don't feel a bit sleepy; let's go down upon the lawn."

We descended the stairs. How little I imagined what was in Julia's heart! Harry Irving came up just as we reached the lawn. He was only casually passing the house. Julia engaged him in conversation, and he came and joined us. My sister was more than usually lively and engaging.

"Where is Tom, and Edgar, and Will?" she asked, alluding to his brothers.

"Oh," replied Harry, "they are over at uncle's. They will be coming back soon."

His uncle's farm was a mile off, and his own house was about half that distance. The three young men soon appeared upon the road; and, to my surprise, Julia arose at their approach, and proceeded to meet them. Then she returned to Harry and me, and called us aside from the door.

"Now Mary you need not be nervous," she said; "keep quiet and do not speak above your breath. There is a man under our bed—there, there!" and she clasped her hands over my mouth—"a man under our bed, and the young Irvings are going to secure him!"

They all provided themselves with heavy sticks; and then, guided by Julia ascended the stairs.

As to myself I could not follow them, but remained trembling and moaning upon the doorsteps. Never did I experience a greater sense of relief than when the assaulting party descended, looking partly ashamed, and partly amused, having found nothing to justify their sudden armament. Julia was in an agony of mortification, and wept piteously; for, although but half convicted that her apprehension had been groundless, the idea that she, who had never till now feared anything, had placed herself in a light so ludicrous in the eyes of those young men, was insupportable. The man she said, must have taken alarm and fled out the back door. Our young friends, more in pity for her mortifications than from any belief in the reality of the night intruder, offered to remain in the vicinity till morning; but she would not listen to the proposition, and they thus took their departure.

I was very sorry to see them go, and watched their forms till they were out of sight, for the affair of the evening had almost frightened me into hysterics. Julia however, at once rushed to the chamber, and flinging herself upon the bed, continued bitterly weeping. She had exhibited herself in a character which she despised; and her man under the bed would be the talk of the neighborhood. I followed her, but neither of us could compose ourselves sufficiently, to sleep.

The clock on the mantle-piece struck eleven; as then "tick, tick, tick," it went on for the next dreary hour. Julia at length ceased weeping, and lay in thought, only an occasional sigh betraying her wakefulness. Again the clock struck "ting, ting, ting;" but it had not reached the final stroke, when Julia, leaping lightly from the bed flung herself upon an immense chest at the further end of the room.

"Oh, Mary!" she cried, "quick! quick! He is here! he is here! I cannot hold the lid—he will get out! Quick! quick!"

There was indeed some living thing inside the chest; for, in spite of Julia's weight, the lid was lifted, and, then, as the instinct of self-preservation overcame my terror, I sprang to her assistance. Whom or what had we caught? Imagine yourself holding down the lid of a showman's box, with a boa-constrictor writhing beneath; or keeping a cage-top in its place by your weight alone, with a hyena struggling to tear his way out and devour you. But we were not long in suspense. Horrid execrations, half German, half English, chilled our very hearts, and we knew that there, in the midnight, only the lid of an old chest was between ourselves and Hans Schmidt!

At times it started up, and once or twice his fingers were caught in the opening. Then, finding our combined weight too much for his strength, it would become evident that he was endeavoring to force out an end of the chest. But he could not work to advantage, Cramped within such limits, his giant power of muscle was not wholly available; he could neither kick nor strike with full force; and hence his chief hope rested upon his ability to lift up lid and all. Even then, in the absolute terror that might have been supposed to possess her, a queer feeling of exultation sprang up in Julia's heart.

"I was right, Mary" she cried. "They won't think me a fool now, will they? I shan't be ashamed to see Harry Irving!"

Poor Julia! under the circumstances, the idea was really ludicrous; but nature will everywhere assert herself, and Julia hated a coward. Thump! thump! thump! Lid, and side, and end alternately felt—the cramped, but powerful blows. Then came the lift—the steady, straining, desperate lift; and Julia cheered me when the cover shook and rose and trembled.

"He can't get out, Mary! We are safe; only keep your full weight on the lid; and don't be nervous either; it is almost morning!

She knew it was not one o'clock.

But one o'clock came. How I wished it was five! And two o'clock came, and three; and we hoped that our prisoner had yielded to a fate which must now appear to him inevitable. A small aparture at one end of the chest, where there was a fracture in the wood, supplied him with air; and hence we could not hope that he would become weak through suffocation. He was evidently resting from the very necessity of the case, for his exertions had been prodigious. There was a faint streak of morning in the sky; and there, upon the chest, we sat and watched for the gleam to broaden.

Suddenly, there was a tremendous struggle beneath us, as if the ruffian had concentrated all his energies in a final effort. At my end of the chest there was a crash, and immediately the German's feet protruded through the aperture that they had forced in the board. So horrible now appeared our position, that I uttered a scream, such as I do not think I ever at any other time have had power to imitate. I did not know that I was about to scream, so terrible was the fright of which this was the involuntary outburst.

To get off the lid, in order to defeat the movement through the chest-end, would have instantly been our destruction; therefore, still bearing our weight on the cover, we caught at the projecting feet. In doing this, however, we partially lost our balance; and a sudden bracing up of the muscular shape below so forced open the lid, that the head and shoulders of Hans Schmidt were thrust forth, and, with a fearful clutch, he seized Julia by the throat. Horrified by the spectacle, I threw myself forward, bearing down with all my might upon his head, as I lay partially upon the chest.

Just then, a heavy crash was heard at the door below, the footsteps spring toward us as if some person were tearing up the staircase with the full conviction that this was the hour of need. The dim day-break hardly revealed his identity, as he rushed into our room; but I had a faint perception that young Harry Irving had come to us in our peril.

Sometime during the morning I found myself in bed, with Julia and several of the neighboring women standing about me. Julia clasped me in her arms, and cried, she was so rejoiced that the fright had not killed me.

"We are safe, Mary," she said. "Harry Irving was near the house all night. He returned, after seeming to go home. It was not right, he said to himself, for us to remain here all night, especially as our father was known to have money in the house. So he kept out of our sight, but ramained near. The least scream he would have heard, as he at last heard yours; but I am glad you did not scream before, for we have had an experience, and know what we can do. It was tedious; but I don't wish to be thought afraid of my shadow, and I'm glad we had to hold the chest down a good while."

Hans Schmidt had evidently decided upon the chest as a safer hiding-place than that in which Julia had first discovered him. Upon the very morning on which Harry Irving stunned and secured the ruffian in our room, the officers of justice were searching for the old Hessian scoundrel, as a supposed murderer, and he was soon convicted and hung.

Julia became the wife of Harry Irving, and a most excellent wife she was. Magnanimous and unrevengeful, she was perhaps the only one who felt no gratification at the fate of old Hans Schmidt, but rather a pity for the ignorance which had prompted him to commit such crimes.

A Truthful Picture of Texas.

Maj. E. C. McLure, formerly editor of the Chester (S. C.) *Reporter*, writes an occasional letter to that paper giving his impresssion of Texas We make the following extracts from one of his recent letters. He has been out there a year or two, and writes from the flourishing town of Dallas:

"There is a great deal of suffering here, particularly among those who have been drawn hither by the extravagant pictures of the country, painted by those who are interested in disposing of the large tracts of land acquired years ago, when to own Texas land was a badge of poverty, and who brought with them nothing to live on, and no well defined idea of what they wanted to do when they got here. Many who have come to Texas from the older States, with the view of bettering their condition in life, have been sadly disappointed and bewail daily their bad luck in being tempted to leave their old homes. Thousands, again, are on the high road to wealth and influence here, who, in the older States, would have dragged along through life without securing more than a comfortable living.

"For equability of climate, fertility of soil, and in fact everything that should tempt the agriculturist to a new field, and then enchant him after he had reached there, I make bold to say that there is no portion of this terrestrial globe that surpasses North Texas. To any farmer who feels that he ought to seek a new home, I would without any hesitation or reservation, say to him emphatically, come right here. It is right here that the cereals of the North overlap, as it were, the tropical productions of the South. The same acre of land that will produce as much cotton as any other acre in the South, will, if planted in corn or wheat, yield as generous a return as the most fertile land of the North-west. So that the farmer can consult his own taste, he can devote himself either to grain or cotton, and feel assured that unless some disaster befall him, he will make as much as any other man planting the same crop in the United States. That all farmers do not succeed in making money here, is, of course, a fact. But when they fail, it is their own fault, and not that of the soil or climate. Indolence, thriftlessness, and intemperance will produce a sure crop of poverty and dependence in Texas, just as they do in South Carolina or any other country. And there is a great deal of all three to be found here.

There is another class of men for whom the world affords no better field of operation than Texas, and that is men of quick wits with a little cash capital. Opportunities are all the time offering for the placing of money in investments which promise sure, early and large returns. A man with a small cash capital who could not double it in the course of twelve months, would not be ranked as a shrewd business man.

"Of the classes that ought not to come to Texas, I would mention lawyers, doctors, school teachers and young men without means, seeking employment as clerks and book-keepers. In this city there are lawyers enough, if they had proper qualifications, to do all the professional work required in twenty counties of the State. And the same condition of affairs exists in all the cities and towns to the south, north and west of this. Of doctors, there are about two here for every case of serious illness that occurs. They are, if possible, a more impecunious and seedy-looking set than the gentlemen of the bar.

"The school master is numerously abroad in the land. Hundreds of young men, too lazy to work and too proud to beg, have struck a happy medium by undertaking to lay in the young Texan's mind the foundation for a common school education. The compensation generally, is very small; but it is nearly always fully adequate for the services rendered. Within the last two weeks I have had two men from South Carolina—both of them graduates of the South Carolina College before the war, and both of whom came to Texas to teach school—in my office begging; yes, actually begging for a dollar to get something to eat. Their pitiable condition was not due entirely to the state of the country, however; whisky was largely responsible for their debasement.

In this city now are many young men clerking for their board alone, and glad to get situations even at these terms, while the streets are filled with others seeking employment at any price. Other clerks that I know of, who have been in the employment of the house with which they now are for over a year, and who work from seven in the morning till nine at night, get only fifty dollars a month, and are glad to hold on to their positions at that price. One of the young men mentioned above as graduates of the South Carolina College has been employed here for some time guarding a wood yard at fifty cents a night. He came to my office to get assistance in collecting four dollars his employer was in arrears to him; and closed by begging a dollar to relieve his gnawing stomach.

"While it would give me the sincerest pleasure to greet any of my old South Carolina acquaintances out here, I cannot conscientiously advise any man to come unless he brings money enough to sustain himself for a year or so, or unless he is going to farm. In either of these events I unhesitatingly say to any man who has sense enough to take care of himself among a shrewd, sharp, money-making people, that this is the country for him."

Prophecies of 1875.

From the sad experience of the past few years, resulting from a misapplied agriculture, injudicious speculations, unguarded commercial transactions, and a general extravagance on the part of our whole people, we predict for the new year those benefits and improvements which naturally grow out of a sad experience. Our agriculturists have learned that, although once true that "Cotton was King," yet the mighty staple has lost that "Crown" of wealth which filled their coffers in days of yore. A new order of things now exists, and a new system must prevail. Diversified crops must take the place of the heretofore almost exclusive cotton culture—making the Southern farms the representatives of every semi-tropical crop. The spacious gin houses must become southern barns and granaries. The farmers empty corn cribs must become the strength and support of our smoke-houses, heretofore unwisely located in the West. Our stock pens and cattle stalls must be improved, and more cared for. Our superior water powers, and numerous natural facilities for manufacturing, must be looked after and no longer be permitted to remain idle. Home industry of every kind must be encouraged. Extravagance must give way to economy. Wisdom and prudence must supplant the unwise and ruinous policy of an embarrassed people. Then, with the determined self-dependence, which seems to be increasing among our heretofore erring and non-prosperous people, we predict the year 1875 that reform which will adorn our waste places with busy enterprise, relieve our financial embarrassment, rendering us less liable to the ruinous effects of money panics, and which will, beyond a doubt, bring plenty and happiness to our whole country.—*Athens Georgian.*

The South Carolina Legislature have elected Col. A. J. Shaw, Democrat, Judge of the Third Circuit. One of his principal competitors was ex-Governor Moses.

The increase of the population of the city of San Francisco during the past year was 25,000, and more than 2,000 new buildings were erected.

The Railroad War.

The New York newspapers are freighted with [illegible] railroad war in that city, some of [illegible] it an "irrepressible conflict." In [illegible] of the reductions of fares to the [illegible] boards were displayed in [illegible] of the Broadway offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, displaying in large figures the schedule of reduced rates, headed with the words: "War! War! War! The [illegible] unchained! Railroad fares reduced! Now is the time to go West! No longer tyrannized over by the Pennsylvania Railroad!" [illegible] some of President Garrett's letter on "Cut-throat railroad men who know the present determined character of the great managers were led to expect a reduction of fares, but its amount was a total surprise to all save the few who were in the secret. One of the agents of the company said that the fight of 1875 would be much more bitter than that of 1873–'74, which ended last April in a compromise under which both parties have been chaffing ever since.

"The weak point of the Baltimore & Ohio road, up to Wednesday, was that it has no direct communication with Baltimore and Philadelphia since last week, when its traffic was thrown off the Pennsylvania tracks by the edict of President Scott. The agents have accepted no freights between these points in the time mentioned, but Wednesday they were instructed to accept all freights offered, the company having concluded a contract with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, whose ships will for a time, transport the Baltimore & Ohio freight between this city and Baltimore. In the meantime steps are to be taken for the establishment of a line of steamers between this city and Philadelphia to complete the connection of the Baltimore & Ohio road. In addition to this, the company is constructing a road between this city and Philadelphia. Its route has already been described in the *Sun*."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* thinks that the result of the war may depend on the financial strength of the contestants, and on this point says:

"The Pennsylvania road has a total length (with connections) of 1,495 miles. Its liabilities are $133,057,062, against a cost of $65,175,-972. The Baltimore & Ohio has a total track of 1,558 miles, with liabilities of only $38,228,-033, against a cost of $44,657,864. In 1873 the latter road earned fourteen per cent. on its liabilities; the former less than eight per cent., while the Baltimore & Ohio closed the year with a surplus of $29,033,131. It is a very pretty fight as it stands, and in the end will prove of benefit to the cause of cheap transportation. The public may have to pay the cost of the present battle but it will find its repayment in what it learns of railroad secrets.

"Pending arrangements for a steamship freight line from New York to Baltimore, Mr. Garrett will push the new road now constructing between the Delaware and Bound Brook, New Jersey, and thus find an independent entrance into this city. In the matter of freights, the public may suffer a temporary inconvenience; but so far as passenger rates are concerned, they have been the gainers already."

An All Night Session.

The following extract from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*, gives some idea of the lively time they had over Pinchback:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate, to gratify Senator Morton, remained in session all last night for discussion of the Pinchback case. The session was rather more stupid than all night sessions generally, though toward morning it was enlivened by a little spice. Two dreary speeches, by Messrs. Howe and Hager, occupied the time till past midnight. After that hour the chairs of Senators were almost entirely deserted. Democrats and Radicals retired to the cloak rooms and made themselves as easy as possible under the circumstances, leaving the floor to the speakers. The galleries were comparatively deserted, but the vagrant negroes who always take advantages of such occasions to secure a comfortable

SNOOZE ON THE CUSHIONED SEATS,

stuck manfully to their posts till long past the morning light. Every now and then the Democratic Senators would emerge from their retreats and move an adjornment. This would compel the Republicans who were lying around in the retiring rooms dozing to get up and come into the chamber, which was a species of fun not at all relished by them. Refreshments, solid and spiritual, were provided in various of the committee rooms. The consequences of extravagant indulging in the same were apparent when several of the Republican Senators began to abuse the Democrats for making motions to adjourn. To this the Democrats retaliated that the Republicans had no right to leave the Senate Chamber without a quorum. About 5 o'clock, on a motion to adjourn, no quorum answered to the roll call, and on another motion being made to adjourn, Mr. West, of Louisiana, who was in the chair, made the most extraordinary ruling that a motion to adjourn was not in order. A rather lively discussion took place on this. Mr. Pinchback, who seemed naturally to evince great anxiety, also being around all night, and kept his courage up by frequent resorts to cheese and cider.

How a Gentleman was Killed by a Young Girl's Thoughtlessness.

There passed through the city, this morning, the remains of Mr. P. B. Gilbert, a prominent merchant and member of the Masonic fraternity of New York city, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and under Masonic Templar escort from Richmond. Mr. Gilbert died in that city on Monday night, under the following circumstances. He was traveling through North Carolina by rail, being then in full health, and fell asleep in one of the seats of the car. He was awakened by a chilly sensation, and found two windows open, one on each side of him, and the bitter cold night air streaming in upon him. By the side of one of the open windows was seated a young woman who had apparently been moving from one window to the other. Mr. Gilbert never recovered from his chill. He took to his bed at Richmond, and died before his wife and daughter could reach his bedside.

This sad event is very suggestive of the great neglect of the amenities due among railroad passengers in this country. Unfortunately the majority of our people, when they start out on a railroad journey, imagine that they throw off the restraints of home courtesy, and become independent of them, when they should feel just the contrary, and endeavor always to adapt themselves to the wishes and feelings of the majority.

It is not a pleasant thing for the wife, traveling to the death-bed of a husband, to have her ears constantly ringing with the loud and boisterous laugh of a set of thoughtless young men, or the whistling and singing of unrefined yet conceited persons who imagine themselves discoursing melody. The drinking of whisky out of the common glass is also a detestable, ungentlemanly practice, and there are many others which readily suggest themselves to the considerate traveler.

It is sad to think that the present instance is not the only fatal one resulting from cruel, not to say, criminal inconsiderateness on the part of railroad passengers. We have heard of a case where a person in delicate health was thrown into a congestive chill, between this city and Philadelphia, by the selfish thoughtlessness of a young girl, who during a blinding snow storm, had her head out of the window, trying to catch the snow-flakes on the end of her tongue. Railroad companies should establish and enforce the strictest rules in connection with comfort and good order in their cars.—*Exchange.*

CHINESE WOMEN.—In a recent case in one of the San Francisco courts, a witness related how the Chinese women are examined in Hong Kong before they are allowed to take passage to this country. They first go to the consul's office, and if that officer satisfies himself of their good character, he stamps their arms and sends them the harbor-master. This officer also examines them, and if the examination is satisfactory, he also stamps their arms. They then procure their tickets, and are allowed to go on board the vessel.

THE MORMON MASSACRE.—The trial of John D. Lee, who is charged with devising and carrying into execution the terrible Mountain Meadow massacre seventeen years ago, in Utah, will take place during the April term of the Second District Court at Beaver, U. T. Since Lee's arrest he charges the whole infamy to the emigrants upon other Mormon priests. It is believed that the trial will show the active participation of the whole Mormon hierarchy in the massacre, and do much toward breaking up this ecclesiastical anomaly.

The *Railroad Gazette*, which takes notes of all the accidents to passenger trains resulting in injury reported in American papers, figures up 204 killed and 978 injured in 1874, against 276 and 1,363 in 1873. This is a decrease of about one-fourth, and is due to increasing care, a decrease of train mileage, and in speed on account of the dullness, and more favorable weather in the winter months.

It is stated that Mr. Evarts, the leading counsel for Beecher, is to receive a fee of $25,000 to be paid by Mr. Beecher's friends.

Niagara Falls in Winter.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Express* writes from Niagara Falls: "The ice bridge is formed in all its perfections, more so than it has been for the last twelve or fifteen years. The ice columns rear their heads in all their majesty below the American and Horseshoe Falls to the height of over one hundred feet. Those at the base of the American Falls reach nearly the top of the falls, and are as clear as crystal. On visiting Table Rock the visitor passes between the ice columns and the falls, and they present to the view of the beholder a magnificent spectacle. The ice bridge above the falls extends at least a mile or more up the river, and varies in thickness from two inches to five or six feet. Monday a party of seven young gentlemen started from the head of the Third Sister Island, went up the river opposite Grass Island, which is about a mile from the starting point, and stopped at the old scow which is anchored in the river above the rapids; returning, they went under the Second Sister Island bridge down to Mc Cullough's Rock, broke some of the Rock off as a memento, went over to the old scow below the Third Sister Island and returned home. The distance traveled on the ice bridge was over five miles, and this, it will be remembered, is located over a portion of the swiftest rapids approaching the cataract. It is said the district traversed has not been frozen over before in twelve or fifteen years. In some places the ice seemed frozen to the rocks, leaving but little room for the water to flow between the ice and the bed of the river. The ice gorge below the falls is very rugged; it is supposed to be in some places piled up to the thickness of twenty or thirty feet. One gentleman assured your correspondent that in one locality it was forty feet thick, but we took the story in with a great deal of allowance. The bridge below the falls is very rough, making traveling tiresome in the extreme to pedestrians, though this does not deter the people from crossing the river up to within a stone's throw of the great cataract. The scenery from both the Park and Goat Island is magnificently grand.

New York.

Despite all the croaking about hard times, says a correspondent, New York is very gorgeous this Winter. The turnouts in the avenues and the park are as brilliant as ever, and even more so. Sales of extravagantly costly furniture are as frequent as ever, and the great jewellers and expensive dress people are doing more than their usual business. The fact is, the society woman in New York refuses to recognize the existence of hard times. She considers it the duty of the man who undertakes the contract of supporting her to furnish her with what she wants just as freely one year as another. If the poor fellow pleads embarrassment and bad business, she answers, "What is that to me? I know nothing about your horrid stocks. I do know that I want that diamond necklace, and will have it." And she generally gets it for several reasons. A man always stands in awe of a very handsome and very fashionable woman, and besides a great many New Yorkers have discovered that it is a very good thing to have $50,000 to $100,000 in diamonds and such things, which belong to his wife, to fall back upon. This is the secret of very much of the extravagance that is seen in the public places of the city. The poor feel the hard times, and those supposed to be rich may also, but the latter don't show it if they do. The theatres are filled nightly; the parties were never more brilliant or expensive. Of course, smashes without number will occur; but they are having a good time while they can. This is the very centre of Vanity Fair.

Lawlessness.

The following particulars of a fiendish act of lawlessness we copy from the Wilmington *Star*:

"We learn from a gentleman who arrived in the city last week, that on the night of the fifth instant the village of Nickols, located on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, in South Carolina, was attacked by a band of armed ruffians under the leadership of a colored preacher named Bryant. About 600 barrels of rosin situated at a still near the village was set on fire, and when the citizens went out to extinguish the flames the ruffians entered the houses of the citizens, robbing them of two thousands dollars in money and goods, after which they escaped. Suspicion rested on several, but no arrests were made until Monday night, when an attack was made by the same band upon Fair Bluff, in this State. The citizens were on the watch, and captured a white man named Hugh Huggins and drove off the rest. He made a full confession, implicating John Brown, Wm. A Brown, and Robert Hudgins, white, and Bryant, McGlockland, and Nicholas, colored. These parties were to do the plundering while twenty-five negroes, who were in reserve, were to throw the train off the track, plunder it, and make for the swamp. All the above named parties were arrested.

TUB AND GOURD NIGHT.—Dry wit, they say, is the best wit, and the jokes Chester gets off so pregnantly in the Petersburg *News* are models of this quality of humor. The following is his latest: A young fellow of Richmond who has few nights in which to do his courting, the other day asked his sweetheart if she received company on Saturday nights. "No," said she, "that's tub and gourd night." The fellow has quite a thick skull, and it was not until after about a week that the joke penetrated his brain; then he became aware that she meant she darned her stockings and washed her fet, &c., that night. Perhaps I ought not to tell this, but, as Mr. Lamkin said about another matter in the House to-day, I must do it "though the starless graves shall shine out at the portal of eternal night."

Madame Christine Nilsson has been engaged for $1,000 a night to give twelve operatic concerts in France during March next. These will be divided between the cities of Lyons, Marseilles, Lille, Nantes, Bordeaux, Rouen, Nice and Toulouse.

Fifty persons perished in the burning of the Gottenburg (Sweden) match factory.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
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DRAFTS, &c., &c

The Civil Rights Bill.

This uncalled for bill, which is pronounced by eminent lawyers unconstitutional, passed the Senate on Saturday and received the signature of the President on Monday.

It will not be long before a case arising under this law will be before the U. S. Supreme Court, to test its constitutionality. The New York *Herald* says: "In reality the bill is a pretence, not a measure, and it results in pleasing nobody. It occasioned much angry comment while it was under discussion, now that it is out of the way, it will be forgotten in a shorter space of time than was required to pass it."

The Usury Bill.

Last week we published the Usury Bill, as it passed the Legislature.

There seems to be some difference of opinion as to the expediency of the passage of a law restricting interest—some think that, although it may prove a hardship among business men for a time, it will ultimately work well.

We are among those who believe it will have a bad effect, with the tendency to depress the business men of the State. In this immediate section, where a considerable trade in tobacco requiring large amounts of money, has been inaugurated, which would prove a great benefit to the tobacco planter and others, we fear the Usury bill will materially retard the operations of enterprising business men. Capitalists will seek investments elsewhere, where they can get more for their money, and its loss at home will be seriously felt. Last week six thousand dollars went out of one Bank in Charlotte, in one day, and others we know will not loan money at eight per cent, and are drawing in their outstanding funds, for other investments. We hope we may be mistaken in our views.

Below we give the vote by which the Usury Bill passed its final reading:

YEAS—Messrs. Atwater, Barnheardt of Rowan, Bennett, Bettis, Boyd, Brewington, Bryson, Bunn, Candler, Carson, Carter, Cary, Crews, Davis of Haywood, Davis of Jackson, Dortch, Dula, Eatman, Erwin, Etheridge, Foote, Freeman, Gaither, Garrison, Glenn, Godwin, Good, Green, Haymore, Hicks, Hill, Hughes, Harley, Jones, Kendall, King, Latta, Lloyd, McCubbins, McNeill, Mendenhall, Mock, Moffit, Mosely, Munden, Parker, Patton, Pinnix, Proffit, Sharpe, Smith, of Anson, Staples, Stowe, Thompson, of Lincoln, Thorne, Trivett, Walden, Ward, Wells, Whisnant, White, Whitley, Wood, Woodhouse and Young—65.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnhardt, of Caldwell, Barrett, Bizzell, Bryan, Finger, Griffin, Hooker, Isler, Jessup, Jetton, Johnston, McCalop, McIver, McRae, Mebane, Moring, Norment, Oaksmith, Page, Reid, Richardson, Smith, of Hyde, Spears, Staton, Stephenson, Strong, Tate, Walker, of Richmond, Wheeler and Wiley—30.

And now, we clip from the Daily *News*, a synopsis of the latest enactments of other States upon the subject of Usury:

Alabama, 8 per cent.

Arkansas, no restriction as to the rate of interest.

California, no restriction as to rate of interest.

District of Columbia, 10 per cent.

Delaware, 6 per cent.

Florida, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Georgia, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Illinois, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Indiana, 10 per cent.

Iowa, 10 per cent.

Kentucky, 10 per cent.

Louisiana, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Maryland, 6 per cent.

Michigan, 10 per cent.

Minnesota, 12 per cent.

Mississippi, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Missouri, 10 per cent.

Nebraska, no restriction as to rate of interest.

New Jersey, 7 per cent.

New York, 7 per cent.

Ohio, 8 per cent.

Oregon, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Pennsylvania, 6 per cent.

South Carolina, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Tennessee, 10 per cent.

Texas, no restriction as to rate of interest.

Vermont, 6 per cent.

Virginia, 6 per cent.

West Virginia, 6 per cent.

Wisconsin, 10 per cent.

In all the States above named, where there is no restriction as to interest, and in most of those where a higher rate of interest is allowable, either 7 or 8 per cent. is specified as the legal interest in the absence of any contract as to the rate.

THE THORN EXPULSION CASE, to which allusion was made in Legislative proceedings, last week, culminated in his final expulsion by a vote of 46 to 31. Upon this subject, the *News* says:

"The House was engaged three nights in the trial of this case, the matter not occupying one hour's time of the House, as there are no regular night sessions. It is thought by some that he was expelled for non-belief in the existence of a God, which would prevent him from holding office by Constitutional restriction. This is not the case. The first resolution offered by Mr. Moring to that effect was withdrawn and he was tried and convicted on the substitute offered therefor by Hughes, the colored member from Gronville, which reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, J. W. Thorn, the member from Warren county, has advvocated and promulgated a most blasphemous doctrine, subversive of the principles of the Constitution of North Carolina, and of sound immorality; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the said J. W. Thorn be and he is hereby expelled from a seat on this floor."

Thorn is represented as a carpet-bagger from Chester county, an educated, gray-haired man.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* of Thursday gives the following scene at the expulsion of Thorne:

As the hand stood at eleven last night the House took the vote and expelled J. Williams Thorne, of Warren, for the blasphemous pamphlet his pen had indicted. The voting was prefaced with considerable debate. Three colored members mingled their voices against the expulsion. One was rampant. He howled like he was on a corn pile. Said he was at first in favor of expelling de man, but had since read his Bible considerbul, and should now vote karmly agin it. When Paul was on his way to Damascus he hearn a voice, "Paul, Paul, what yer prosecute me for?" The house come down with a big laugh, and the member tried it again: "Paul, Paul, why do thou prosecute me?" The House laid back and hollered, and the member again tried it on: "Paul, Paul, why prosecute thou me," and the House screamed, while the member swept on like a hurricane to blow down and rip up another fair field of the English language. When the vote was being taken the Speaker gave Mr. Thorne his choice to retire or remain in his seat. He preferred to remain. He showed no emotion at the result. He is an old man, gray head, his voice as soft as soothing syrup, and his face by no means an ill-looking one.

According to the New York papers the back numbers of Scribner's Monthly have been exhausted and the enterprising publishers have reprinted a large edition, so that all who wish the back numbers containing the beautiful illustrated papers of the Colorado Canons, can be accommodated.

HEAVY STORM.—Last Thursday evening a heavy cloud with some wind passed over this place.

At Greensboro, the *North State* of the 26th says: Yesterday evening about six o'clock, we had one of the strongest gales ever known in this part of the country. The roof of sheet-iron, on the building occupied by Col. Douglas, U. S. Marshal, and Scott & Caldwell, Attorneys, was torn loose, and the wind, blowing it against the tall chimneys caused them to fall upon the frame-work of the roof, which gave away, and the whole thing went tumbling in. Mr. Scott, and Mr. Caldwell were in the front room at the time, but were not hurt. They escaped by the rear door just in time to see the chairs in which they were sitting, crushed to atoms by the falling timbers.

In Raleigh the storm was also quite severe, uprooting trees, blowing down signs and prostrating the Telegraph wires. A considerable blow was also experienced in Wilmington, and other places in the eastern portion of the State. In Fayetteville, fences, chimneys and trees were blown down.

ST. NICHOLAS, bright and glowing with its numerous attractions is a treasure among the little folks. Indeed older heads peruse its instructive pages with interest. Nothing can excell the enterprise of the publisher in catering for the youthful mind. Miss Alcott's Story is excellent. Specimens at the Bookstore.

PASS HIM ROUND.—A well-dressed man, passing himself under different names, acting as agent for Northern fashion papers, has been imposing upon milliners in Raleigh. He was telegraphed after at Goldsboro, where he disgorged enough of his ill-gotten gains, to put him at liberty.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Wm. M. Robbins, for files of the *Congressional Record*.

SCRIBNER for March continues the excellent Colorado papers, which are attracting universal attention. Dr. Holland's "Story of Seven Oaks" is becoming highly interesting. Jules Verne's. "Misterious Island" continues. La Fontaine and his Fable are very finely illustrated. Latter Day British Poets is commendable. In fact we cannot do justice to the numerous and meritorious articles. Call and see a specimen at the Bookstore. $4 a year. Scribner & Co., New York.

Passage of the Force Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—House—The Force bill passed shortly after midnight; amended to limit the President's right to suspend *habeas corpus* to Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, and to expire at the end of two years. The bill was passed by a vote of yeas 135, nays, 114. Before the last vote was taken on the passage of the bill, Young, of Georgia, said he desired the country to know one fact, that out of the 40 Democratic representatives from the States to be affected by the provisions of this bill, not one of them have been allowed a word in discussion upon its merits, but on the contrary, the gentlemen in charge of it have thought proper to deny time to any of the representatives from Southern States who intended to oppose the bill, except a few minutes to two or three of them.

The provisions of this bill are monstrous, and flagrantly at variance with the principles of all free government and with the most characteristic theories of our own system in particular. We had hoped that the Republicans at Washington would not be desperate enough to pass the bill, but we were mistaken, and the bad element in the House was stronger than we supposed. The passage of the bill is due to the malicious energy of Butler, who sat up all night to watch the reluctant members and use his energies to keep them in party lines. It has only passed the House, however, and may be postponed in the Senate; but since the passage of the Civil Rights bill, we have but little to hope from that quarter.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The *Eclectic* for March takes a unique interest from an article by Thomas Carlyle. It is a long time since the public had anything from his pen, and it was feared that he had finally ceased from his labors; but these opening chapters of "The Early Kings of Norway," show that his intellect has lost little of its early vigor, and his style nothing of its magic. A more picturesque subject could hardly have been chosen; and those who fail to read the *Eclectic* during the month which this history will run, will miss a rare treat.

Besides the above the contents are unusually varied and interesting, embracing articles on Mr. Lowell's Poems, Saxon Studies, III Sidewalks and Roadways, Edgar Allen Poe, Huxley's Pedigree of Man, &c.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton Street New York. Terms, $5 a year; Single number, 45 cents.

Senator Brownlow has purchased a one-half interest in the Knoxville *Daily and Weekly Chronicle*, the principal Republican paper of the State of Tennessee, and which will hereafter be known as the *Whig and Chronicle*.

THE TAX BILL passed by Congress, last week, makes the tax on whiskey hereafter to be manufactured—not taxing stock on hand at all—90 cents on the gallon; on tobacco 24 cents a pound; on cigars $6 a thousand; on cigarettes $2.75 a thousand; on molasses, melada and sugar imported from foreign countries, an addition of 25 per cent on the present duties.

LIPPINCOTT FOR MARCH comes freighted with attractive and enjoyable articles. You cannot open its pages without becoming interested.—The Escape from Russia, Australian Scenes and Adventures are well written, full of information and handsomely illustrated. Munich as a Pest City is a clever bit of description full of facts, exhibiting the bad parts of the city. All the articles are good and there is not a dull page in the magazine. $4 a year. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. Specimen numbers may be seen at the bookstore.

There are already no less than five candidates for the office of Clerk of the next House of Representatives: They are ex-Representative Du-Bose, of Georgia; ex-Representative Shober, of North Carolina; Representatives Adams, of Kentucky; Crittenden, of Missouri; and Archer, of Maryland.

THE BILL ADJUSTING THE PUBLIC [illegible].—The bill adjusting the public debt of the State has passed the Senate. The amount of old debt thus to be consolidated is $14,702,045, which is to be funded into new bonds to the extent of $4,569,803, as follows: Old debt $[illegible] 578,900 at 40 cents per $1, making $2,231,560, registered certificates $885,045, at 40 cents, making $153,218, funded internal improvement bonds, $8,740,100, at 25 cents, making $2,185,025. The bill provides the following interest: for the first two years 2 per cent., $91,396,06 per annum, or 6 7-20 cts., on the $100, for the next three years 3 per cent. $137,096,09, or 8 3-5 cts. on the $100; for the next five years 4 per cent. $182,792.12 or 10 7-10 cts. on the $100, for the next twenty years 5 per cent. $228,490.15, or 10 1-3 cts. on the $100.

This includes all the debt as reported by the Treasurer except the N. C. R. R., construction bonds, $2,794,000, and the Special Tax Bonds. —*News*.

SUIT AGAINST A STATE.—We learn from the Raleigh *News* that an opinion which was given last week by Judge Rodman in the case of Shaffer vs. D. A. Jenkins, Treasurer of the State of North Carolina, re-affirms the doctrine that the State cannot be sued through its officers when they refuse to pay the demands of creditors, and reverses a decision of the Court below, rendered by Judge Tourgee.

The New York *Herald* says: "Ostensibly a Republican caucus considers plans for protecting the negro in the South; in reality it considers how it can carry the elections in the Southern States; and in these two points are all the policy of the dominant party—how to carry the elections; how to get offices and distribute plunder, and how to make the manœuvres contrived for this end seem like movements taken to secure the rights of an oppressed people."

OLIVER OPTIC for March, opens with the popular serial "Ocean Born," beautifully illustrated by W. L. Sheppard, and leads the reader through three chapters of agreeable whirl and excitement. "Aunt Betsey's Treasure" is full of interest, and Elijah Kellogg contributes four chapters of his excellent wilderness story of "Wolf Run." Other articles fill the measure of choice reading to the brim.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

[CONDENSED FROM THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

IN SENATE, Monday night, Feb. 22, the evening was occupied in the consideration of the question of registering deeds. The following substitute offered by Mr. Armfield to the original bill was adopted, after which the bill passed its second reading.

REGISTERING DEEDS.

Sec. 1. That deeds conveying real estate, and agreements to convey real estate, shall be valid against creditors, and subsequent creditors for a valuable consideration, only from and after their registration in the county where such real estate is situated.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after the 1st day of January, 1876.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed 10 copies of this act for every county in the State, and send five copies to the Clerk of the Superior Court of each county, and five to the Register of Deeds, and it is hereby made the duty of said officer, to post said copies in the most public places in their respective counties, and it shall be the duty of all Judges of the Superior Court to call to the attention of Grand Juries in all charges delivered before the 1st day of January, 1876.

In SENATE, Tuesday, Mr. Armfield's resolution to change the time of holding the State elections.

Mr. Armfield argued that the present time of holding the State elections made North Carolina the pioneer State of the Union, and past experience had shown us both the importance of the occasion and the great effort that was made [illegible]

A bill to amend Battle's Revisal in regard to salaries and fees.

A bill to protect the rights of trial by jury. Prevents a Judge from giving his opinion as to the weight of evidence introduced, and prevents him from hearing *ex parte* statements outside of the court on motion to set aside verdicts.

The following passed third reading:

Bill to punish any person for obtaining any money, goods, property, or anything of value, under false pretences.

House bill requiring summons in attachment to be posted with the notice of attachment.

Bill to protect the stock of the citizens of Forsyth county.

Bill to relieve the counties of the State from the payment of the costs and expenses in criminal prosecutions.

In the HOUSE, a number of petitions were read and referred and reports from Standing Committees were submitted by quite a number of members.

Bill to require the officers of the various counties to make reports of monies which may come into their hands passed its readings.

House bill to provide for the payment of costs by the State when State officers are sued and lose the case passed its readings.

House bill to incorporate the Fayetteville & Goldsboro Railroad, passed its readings.

In SENATE, Saturday, bill to incorporate the Bank of Raleigh, passed third reading.

Bill amending the charter of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to Greensboro, so as to open books of subscription.

Bill making appropriations to the Insane Asylum.

Supplemental bill postponing the operations of the Usury bill was postponed and made special order for Wednesday next.

Bill to extend the time of back loans, in regard to the usury bill was indefinitely postponed.

In the HOUSE, reports from Standing Committees were reported. Nothing else of importance.

In SENATE, Monday, Mr. Marler, an act to incorporate Yadkin River Bridge and Turnpike Company. Referred.

Mr. Williamson introduced a bill to construe the true meaning of the 6th section or ratifying clause of the Usury bill, which bill has passed both Houses. The said section leaves a doubt as to the time the said bill shall go into effect, which was meant to go into effect within 30 days.

Mr. Cook moved to amend the bill, so as to go into effect November 1st 1875, which was lost, and the motion of Mr. Williamson was passed on 2d reading. On the 3rd reading Mr. Cook moved to postpone the operations of the bill till October 15th, 1875, which was finally passed, 21 to 16.

House bill to punish for the destruction of grain, &c., secured in shocks out-doors, passed its readings.

House bill to attach the county of Watauga to the 10th judicial district, and to change the times of holding the courts of Watauga, Alleghany, Wilkes and Iredell, passed its readings.

House bill to prevent the felling of trees in Big Creek, Stokes county, passed its readings.

House bill to lay off and establish a public road in the counties of Davie and Davidson, passed its second reading.

Machinery Bill under consideration.

STATE ITEMS.

A distressing tragedy occurred at Goldsboro, by which a lad by the name of Cleaveland Denmark was probably fatally wounded. He attempted to jump on the train while in motion, and falling under the wheels, one leg was entirely cut off and the other so badly crushed that amputation is necessary.

The Asheville *Pioneer* says: Campbell Taylor is a citizen of Cherokee county. He is seventy years of age; has never mailed a letter in all that time, or received one through the postoffice; has never appeared in Court, either State, county, or magisterial, as witness, prosecutor, or defendant. He is possessed of considerable property, and owes no man a cent.

The Shelby *Aurora* says: Five of the highway robbers, who have been infesting portions of South and North Carolina, were captured near Spartanburg, S. C., one day last week.—It seems that there is a regular organized band of robbers extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast; and from their mode of proceedure one would think that the notorious John A. Murrell, had come to life and begun anew his reign of terror.

The Reidsville *Enterprise* says: John Middleton, a prisoner in the Rockingham county jail, was found dead on the morning of the 9th ult. A coroner's jury was summoned and an inquest held, and after examination into the facts and circumstances, from a view of the corpse found that said deceased was chilled to death by the cold weather.

The Asheville *Pioneer* says: There is a woman in Cherokee county who is the mother of nine sons. Three of them claim paternity of a white man, three of an Indian, and three of a negro. Seven of the nine have given bond for their appearance at the next term of the Federal Court to answer to the charge of violations of the Internal Revenue Laws.

North Carolina has 310 square miles of coal area.

The number of sheep killed by dogs in the State is detailed as follows: Wayne 43, Transylvania 40, Greene 160, Gaston 150, Chowan 5, Cherokee 50, Rowan 50, Beaufort 95, Stokes 200, Randolph 1,500, Hertford 250, Alamance 100, Yancey 700, Haywood 200, Alexander 200, Wilkes 250, Mitchell 200, Gates 100, Warren 100, Montgomery 200, Ashe 120, Buncombe 100, Jackson 100, Onslow 100, Stanly 200, Guilford 550, Mecklenburg 300, total, 5,803.

GENERAL NEWS.

A boy twelve years old has been arrested for robbing the Macon Ga., Post office of a large number of letters.

It is supposed three-fourths of the silks sold in New York, have never fairly passed the custom house.

It appears that the number of spindles in the United States now is 9,415,388, against 7,114,000 four years age, an increase of 33 per cent.

A Boston man has died and left two hundred dollars to a Universalist church. It would do a good old fashioned preacher good to tell a revival congregation just what has become of this man.

The population of the Australian colonies has nearly doubled during the last ten years, an increase which, in the absence of any special attraction of population, is unprecedented.

Waynesville, Haywood county, had a big shooting affair on Monday of last week. A young man by the name of J. C. Smathers shot ten times at W. P. Welch, late Senator from that county, neither of which took effect. The parties were arrested and bound over. It originated from an affair "concerning women."

The number of bales of cotton seized in the South under orders from the Treasury Department after the close of the war was 33,628; gross proceeds $7,650,676; total expenses $2,160,434; proceeds released $602,570; proceeds in the treasury $4,886,672.

Millionaires are called "rich men" in New York, and none others may expect this felicitous title. A half millionaire is said to be "well off and independent." A $250,000 man is "very comfortable." Place the figures at $100,000 and the owner is a "small man," under $50,000 he is "poor," while a $25,000 man is such a poor devil as to be unworthy of mention.

The number of railway accidents which have occurred during the year ending with September, are given as 987; the number of persons killed, 201; and the number injured, 780. This is an average of nearly three accidents a day, and one person killed or injured for each accident. When the number of trains run, the people traveling, are taken into account, the per cent. is extremely small.

Van Dieman's Land has its grasshopper plague, and in December—early summer there—the district where they are was stripped of every green thing, and even clothing and leather were devoured. The only hope of the remainder of the country was in the starvation of the insects before they reached maturity.

It is stated that the changing of the mode of paying postmasters from commissions to salaries has had the effect to stimulate postmasters to attend to their business closely, but at the same time to increase their compensation in the aggregate more than half a million dollars during the fiscal year, without a corresponding increase in the receipts of the Department.

The railroad war between Tom Scott and Garrett brings some benefits to travellers. Fares and freights have tumbled down very pleasantly; and the public claps its hands approvingly. For instance, the fare from Baltimore is reduced from $46 to $28, from Baltimore to Nashville from $26.50 to $19.45. This is the only kind of war that brings good in its train.

Once more we call attention to the grand list of gifts offered by the Texas Gift Concert Association, at the city of Denison. No one so poor but can afford to risk one dollar with the chance of obtaining a prize of many times its equivalant in cash or a house and lot in the healthiest and most flourishing town in northern Texas. The local Agent informs us that Tickets are selling rapidly in all the states of the Union, so call at once and purchase a ticket that when the wheel of fortune turns it may make you rich beyond your fondest imagination.

About Chapultepec, Mexico, is a grove of gigantic cypresses, said to be from one thousand five hundred to two thousand years old, with trunks scarred and torn by shot and shell fired in the many battle's that have taken place in the immediate neighborhood. On the top of the rock is the old Spanish castle, built of porphyry, marqle and sandstone. It contains a fine, scientific library and conservatory. The whole rock beneath it is honey combed with passages, stables, cellars, dungeons, storerooms, and powder magazines, some of which were excavated by the Montezumas.

The armies of Europe are now larger than ever. That of Germany contains, in round numbers, more than a million and a half of men; that of Russia, a million and a quarter; that of France, over a million; that of Austria, 850,000; that of Italy, 850,000; and that of England, 280,000. In all more than four millions and a half of able bodied men employed in the military service, at an aggregate expense, without counting the loss of their abstraction from productive pursuits, of not less than three thousand millions a year.

The Versailles Assembly, on adjourning for the Christmas holidays, voted by a large majority $10,000,000 for future embellishments of Paris, proposed by its ruler, the Prefect of the Seine. Since the revolution, September 4th, 1870, the said embellishments have not only been suspended, but famous old public edifices, like the Tuileries and Hotel de Ville, have lain in ruins, which resulted from the fiery acts of the Communists. Building operations will now be resumed, but not in the imperial style of a Hausmann.

STAMP YOUR CHECKS, DRAFTS, AND ORDERS.—There is a clause in the "little tariff bill," signed by the President on Monday, February 8th, which provides that every check or paper used as a voucher, or on which money is drawn from a bank or bankers, either on time or demand, shall be stamped with a two cent stamp, which shall be cancelled with the initials of the signer and the date. The penalty for violation of the law is $50 on the one drawing the check and $50 on the bank paying it.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP BY DOGS.—On the night of the 18th ult., the sheep-fold of Mr. E. W. Crockett, of Wythe county, Va., was visited by worthless dogs, and 22 fine sheep killed. A few days before they were killed he refused $10 per head for them. We have always advocated a dog tax for the protection of sheep, which is very profitable to the country when properly managed; but as there is no protective law, it is almost useless to call attention to the subject. The people can straighten the thing by sending no man to the Legislature who is opposed to a heavy dog tax. By doing this the farmer will be enabled to raise sheep. Otherwise he cannot.

TAXATION.—The St. Louis *Republican* has prepared a table from official statements for 1373 and 1874, which gives the rate of taxation for State purposes, in the several States. The rates varying all the way from ten cents on the $100 in Connecticut to the enormous sum of $2.15 on the $100 in Louisiana. The rate is 50 cents in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Maine, Minnesota, Texas and Virginia; 40 cents in Georgia, Kansas, Ohio and Tennessee; 70 cents in Florida and South Carolina; 10 cents in Connecticut; 24 cents in Illinois; 15 cents in Indiana; 17 cents in Maryland; 22 cents in Michigan; $1 11½ in Nevada; 72½ cents in New York; 15 cents in Oregon, and 20 cents in Rhode Island.

EVADING THE LAW.—A Boston drummer is seldom seen down South. There chanced to be one on the train to Greensboro last week, who told how civil rights could not be enforced in Boston. If a negro asked for accommodations at a hotel, he was told with regrets by the clerk that there was not a spare room in the house. If he wants dinner then the last dust of flour had been cooked for breakfast, and the meat was out and the fish spoilt. Nor can they be seated in the theatre except as blackbirds, all together and in a group. On each ticket is a printed contract, which obliges the holder of it to give it up when called upon, the holder of it having his money restored.

THE WILSON NEW UNDER-FEED.

A NOBLE PURPOSE.

There are as many roads to fame and fortune as there were gateways to ancient Thebes.

Your ambitious warrior is for carving his way with the sabre; your aspiring politician for maneuvring his way by subtlety and consummate act; but there is one broad, grand path to the goal, along which nothing base can travel. It is the path set apart for the march of talent, energy and a *noble purpose*, and though full of obstacles, it contains none which a rich man cannot surmount. This fact has been exemplified in innumerable instances, but in few more forcibly than in the carreer of the inventor of the Wilson New Under-feed Shuttle Sewing Machine. He may be said to be climbing

"The steep where fame's proud temple shines afar,
Scattering blessings at every step."

These Machines are *kept in working order free of charge. Examine* the Wilson before purchasing any other. A sample to be seen at the store of Capt. J. E. Gilmer, in Winston, and also at Mr. J. Blickenderfer's first class Notion Store, in Salem.

Such as *his* new Under feed, to be had of

A. M. JONES, Agent.

Forsyth, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Co's., N. C.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N C., March 1st, 1875.

LADIES' LIST.

Hanah Banner, Miss Lucy Davis, Sophia Holston, Mrs. Cristina Huff, Caroline Kemp, Mrs. P. F. Kinnamon, Mrs. Eliza Marshall, Miss Mary Moss, Miss Hattie McAnally, Mary Payton, Miss Julia Palmer, Miss Sarah E. Rominger, Susan Teague, Elizabeth Warner.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Josiah Atkins, William Angburn, Wm. Bar, George Cooper, R. H. Crews, John W. Goslin, E. P. Hine, E. P. Hines, Samuel Haines, Eli Hine, Elisha Harder, S. Isom, Michael Koontz, Haris Miller, Samuel Mack, Frank Pane, Rev. W. Rawlings, Joseph Stewart, John Smith, A. Smith, Daniel Smith, John D. Wright, Henry Vooters.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

MARRIED,

On the 16th ult., at the residence of Dr. J. G. Ector, in this county, by Rev. D. C. Johnson, A. V. SULLIVAN and Mrs. CRISSIE J. KING,—all of High Point.

DIED,

In this place, on Saturday last, of consumption, DAVID STOLTS, aged 35 years.

In this vicinity, on the 20th ult., JESSE LUMLY, aged 95 years and 19 days.

Mr. Lumly was one of twin brothers, the other of whom is still living, and the oldest man perhaps in the county.

Mr. FRED A. KERR died in Salisbury, on Wednesday of last week. He was buried with military honors by the Rowan Rifle Guards. The deceased was a son of Major Jas. E. Kerr, of that place.

At Oak Ridge, Guilford county, Feb. 21, MARY S., widow of Charles Benbow, in the 85th year of her age, she was a member of Dover monthly meeting of Friends.

On the 8th ult., in West Salem, Illinois, Mrs. MARY PAINTER, consort of Daniel Painter, aged upwards of 71 years.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	95	a 1 00	Salt	1 60	a 0 00
Wheat,	1 35	a 1 50	" American,	0 00	
Flour,	3 50	a 4 00	Candles ada.	18	a 20
Meal,	24	a 3	Oils, Linseed,	0.00	a 1.25
Chop,	24	a 24	" Kerosene,	22	a 30
Bacon,	12½	a 00	Sheetings, Fries' B.		8½
Pork,	0 00	a 9 00	" " A		9
Lard,	12½	a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00	a 1 25
Eggs,	18	a 20	Iron,	5	a
Molasses,	38	a 50	Nails,	5	a 00
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15	cts.
" Mount.	15	a 20	Tallow,	8	a 10
Butter	25	a 0	Beeswax,	28	a 30
Peas,	1 00	a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00	a 9 00
Apples, green,	75	a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00	a 0.00
dried,	4	a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit		50
Potatoes, sw.	40	a 50	Brick,	6.00	a 10.00
" irish,	1 25	a 000	Shingles,		
Coffee,	20	a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50	a 5.50
Sugar,	8	a 15	Hay, per cwt.	60	a 65
" crushed,	15	a 18	Rags,	2½	a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½	a 22	Butter Beans,		13
" unpeel ½ "	6	a 8	Dried Cherries	20	to 25
			Dried Blackberries,	9	

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

LUGS.—New Common,	7 00 to	9 50
Good,	10 00 to	14 00
Bright,	12 50 to	14 00
Fancy Smokers,	20 00 to	30 00
LEAF.—New Common,	8 50 to	10 50
Good,	13 00 to	18 00
Medium Wrappers,	15 00 to	25 00
Yellow "	35 00 to	45 00
Fancy "	45 00 to	60 00
Mahogany medium,	18 00 to	25 00
" good	30 00 to	45 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	8.00 to 10.
" Good, Red,	10.00 to 12.
" " Bright,	15.00 to 20.
" Fancy Smokers,	25.00 to 40.
Leaf— Very Common,	10.00 to 12.
" Good Red,	12.00 to 15.
" Common Bright.	25.00 to 35.
" Good,	40.00 to 50.
"Foncy Wrappers,	60.00 to 90.

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.

LUGS—Very common	$ 6 00 to	7 50
Medium to good	7 50 to	8 50
Extra	9 00 to	9 50
LEAF—Common	9 00 to	9 00
Medium.	10 00 to	11 50
Good	12 00 to	14 00
Fine	14 50 to	15 00
Extra selections	15 50 to	17 00

BRIGHT.

LUGS—Common to Medium	9 00 to	11 00
Good to Fine	12 50 to	20 00
Fine smoking	25 50 to	30 00
Extra smoking	35 00 to	40 00
LEAF—Common to medium	10 00 to	12 00
Good to fine	12 50 to	16 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to	20 00
WRAPPERS—Common	18 00 to	25 00
Medium to good	27 50 to	40 00
Fine	45 00 to	75 00
Extra	80 00 to	000 00

MAHOGANY.

WRAPPERS—Common to medium	15 00 to	20 00
Good to fine	25 00 to	35 00
Extra	40 00 to	60 00

Fayetteville, Feb. 26.—Bacon 12 a 15; Flour, $5.00 a $6 00; Corn 00 a 1 05; Oats 85 a 00; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Lard, 16 a 17; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, $1 50 a $2 00; Salt, $1 50 a 1 60.

Charlotte, March 1.—Bacon 12 a 13½; Flour, $2 25 a $3 50; Corn, 95 a 0 00; Oats, 80 00; Wheat, $1 25 a $1 45; Brandy, $1 75 a $2 00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers prices—Largest company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

$75 **A WEEK** to Agents to sell an article *saleable as flour*. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE MF'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

REED, STICKNEY & CO.,
42 Second St., Baltimore, Md.,
Iron Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON AND NEW AND OLD RAILS.
Cash Advances made on Consignments.

NOTICE.—In addition to our regular business, we have recently established a **PIG-IRON STORAGE YARD**, upon the certificate, or warrant, system. Negotiable certificates issued for Iron deposited. For further particulars, address as above.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK *(ninety-seventh edition)*, containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED COTTON TOOLS CATALOGUE OF MY NEW A SPECIALTY

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free—Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free.
P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me,
Feb. 4.-5-4w.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY
Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of
N. CAROLINA!
Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents,
No. 41 Park Row, New York.
REFER TO EDITOR OF THIS PAPER. No. 9. 4w.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke*. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend; due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Below's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8, a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

JUST RECEIVED.

Gray's Botany for Young People. "How Plants Grow."

Course of Composition and Rhetoric, Quackenbos.

Fisher's River Scenes.

Davies' Geometry and Trigonometry.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that on Thursday last, Mr. R. Y. Kirkman, met with the loss of his team, a horse and mule, by drowning in the stream at Nathaniel Pfaff's Bridge across Muddy Creek. The stream was much swollen and the driver in attempting to reach the bridge, was swept beyond his depth, upsetting the wagon, and narrowly escaping with his life.

THE SPRINGS, beyond the creek, which were formerly under the care of the young men of Salem, and now so much neglected, could again be made as attractive as formerly, with a comparatively small outlay. As the weather becomes more settled would it not be well to spend a few Saturday evenings and grade the hillsides, plant a few trees and trim others, and enclose the whole with a neat plank fence. The cost would be but small in comparison with the pleasure afforded by beautifying the grounds. *The long walk* which was formerly shaded with those magnificent sycamores, might also be fixed up and trees planted this spring. Many of our citizens recollect how pleasant it was to spend a long Summer afternoon in the shaded retreat around those old and never failing sources of cool and limpid water. Who will move in the matter.

THE MEMBERS of the Reading Club, hereby return their most heartfelt thanks for the neat and very useful paper racks, presented to them by several of their lady friends. They are an ornament to the Rooms and avoid the usual confusion on the tables. There is no excuse now for untidy rooms.

Last Sabbath was Mid-Lent Sunday, a holiday of the Church of England. It was formerly considered incumbent on all true christians to pay a visit, if possible, to their mother church on that day, and there make some offering. The epistle for the day accordingly alludes to Jerusalem as the mother of us all,—(Gal. IV. 26.) It was also customary to visit this parent carrying with them some small presents and receiving the paternal blessing in return, together with a mess of furmity, grains of wheat boiled in milk, sweetened and spiced. These offerings are also traced to the ancient Roman festival of the ides of March, which was held sacred to the *Mother of the Gods*.

A man who was at work in his garden the other day, preparing a square to plant potatoes, heard his wife screaming and yelling to him from the window, and thinking that something terrible was the matter at the house, he dropped his spade, started off at full speed, and falling over a wheelbarrow and nearly breaking his neck, besides rooting up about a bushel of dirt with his nose, reached the house nearly out of breath and asked her what was the matter. "O, nothing," said she, "I only wished to tell you that I wanted that square for onions." Putting on his coat, he went down town, muttering to himself "that she might put the whole d—n garden in onions, for what he cared."

MARCH—The first month of Spring opened on Monday, and from indications on the day, we may expect rather damp weather during the month, as the weatherwise contend that the first three days of March, June, September and December regulate the weather in the other eight. Thus our farmers must look for soggy and foggy weather this Spring.

Notwithstanding the few real pleasant days of February the floral heralds of Spring, crocus and violets, greet the eye and scent the air with the gentle aroma of pleasant weather, as indeed was enjoyed on Saturday and Sunday last.

A young man escorted his girl home from church on Sunday night, and while they were standing at the gate talking, he took occasion to say something about her singing in church, how it pleased him, &c. He told her that her voice sounded so sweet to him that even then he could hear it in his imagination, and that,——Just then an old tom-cat, that was hunting for another tom-cat, poked his head from under the steps opposite to where they were standing, and yelled out, "M-e-o-s-e-s! O, M-e-o-s-e-s!" The girl didn't wait to hear the young man finish, but bounded in the house, while he went for that cat. After a chase of an hour or so he succeeded in catching it; but not being posted as to how a cat should be managed, he got the worst of the bargain, and his hands now look as though he had been engaged in cleaning off a briar patch, while his face resembles a Chinese map.

ST. DAVID'S DAY, is a Welsh holiday, and celebrates the death of St. David their patron saint.

A man living near Mill street, was awakened the other night by what he called a "queer noise," and getting up and going to the door, asked a person who was passing at the time, what it meant. "What, that?" said the passerby, "that's the colored band practicing for Easter."

One of our shoemakers has a new sign. It is a very nice sign—a gold bronzed boot. The other day he was telling one of his friends about it, and when he went to show it to him he had to hunt under several piles of leather before he could find it. He forgets to hang it out.

Since there is no ice for the boys to "const" on, they meet on the back streets and fight.

A man was saying the other day that he has not had his name in the paper since a bull butted him over. If he will go and but the bull over he will get it in again.

Tom Davis says, that since he comes to think of it, he don't mind so much about that girl stealing his ham, but having to do without it till Court is over, is what gets him.

It would be a good idea for our city fathers to have a lamp put up at the mineral spring, these dark nights, to guide pedestrians around that hole that is sunk in the payment there.

We notice some sidewalks on Main street considerably out of repair.

The Hog Law has been modified considerably by the Commissioners of Salem, and we suppose will be satisfactory to our country friends. See posters.

The Masons and Odd-Fellows of Salem have rented the hall over Mr. Siddall's store room.

☞ MANURE for sale. Apply at this office.

A fellow weighing about ninety pounds was lugging a five hundred pound hand-organ around town on Tuesday, much to the delight of the boys and little "niggers."

FIRE AT FLINT HILL.—We regret to learn that the store of Messrs. Denny & Kerr, at Flint Hill, Yadkin county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, with the entire stock of goods. No insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

HIGH WATER.—The streams in this vicinity have been very much swollen for the past week. The Yadkin river was higher last week than known since 1850.

Saturday and Sunday were fine days, but Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, raining again.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for Spring Term, 1875, for Forsyth County:

FIRST WEEK.

Frank Mickey, Joseph Smith, Emanuel Linville, Joseph Conrad, J. M. Richmond, Henry Watkins, Simon Spaugh, J. W. McKanghn, W. W. Kapp, Sr., Noah Hine, John C. Nicholson, P. A. Cox, J. S. Morris, E. M. Marshall, Solomon Tise, Albert Welsh, Johnston Vest, Christian Reed, W. J. Spaugh, Alpheus Conrad, S. J. Waller, Nicholas Marshall, James Reed, Jr., J. P. Crews, E. W. Ogburn, C. D. Sides, Thos. Rich, R. S. White, Henry C. Hedgecock, G. W. Carter, F. A. Binkley, F. S. Nading, John D. Waddill, Jr., Thos. Newsom, H. W. Warner, Nat Clayton.

SECOND WEEK.

Chas. Steiner, Valentine Motsinger, F. W. Charles, George Matthews, Henry Hester, Peter Sprinkle, Ed. Cline, Ambrose White, Jesse Conrad, Timothy Transou, John H. Brandon, Isaac Pfaff, Edwin Minung, G. A. Banner, Martin Longworth, B. Y. Rayl, Ephraim Barneycastle, L. V. Blum.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N. C.
Feb 25,1875-8

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

100 BUSHELS

PRIME Red and Sapling CLOVER, Timothy, Orchard, Evergreen or Mountain, Red Top, Hungarian, and Blue Grass Seed.

ALSO BUISTS' FRESH GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

☞ These Seeds retail at 5 cents a paper and are For sale by

Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT.

FRESH FISH, twice a week, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at
Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT'S.

CHOICE EARLY ROSE and PEERLESS POTATOES for sale at H. D. LOTT'S.
Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE,

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION!

M. H. LANGFELD,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WOULD respectfully return to his numerous customers grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, and announces that his Stock is now full and complete in all kinds of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

COMPRISING VERY FULL ASSORTMENTS OF

General Merchandise,

BEING

THE BEST,
THE LARGEST,
THE MOST VARIED,

And the CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS ever brought to this market.

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
GENT'S GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and ANYTHING ELSE WANTED, to which we invite the attention of all.

My facilities for Jobbing are unsurpassed, and I invite

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To call and inspect my stock and prices. Dec. 10.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. FULASKI COWPER, Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜
☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

SALEM, N. C.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS

GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERG LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish

These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of i customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A NEW LOT OF
INITIAL PAPER
AT THE BOOK STORE.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and lowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

CHARTS
FOR THE PEOPLE,
AT THE BOOKSTORE.

REMEMBER

THAT A MAN CAN

SAVE THE AMOUNT OF HIS TAXES

EVERY YEAR BY BUYING HIS GOODS OF THE RIGHT HOUSES AT RIGHT PRICES.

PATTERSON & CO.,

Are demonstrating daily the beneficial effects to their customers of buying Goods FOR CASH ONLY, from leading Manufacturers and Jobbers at the North and offering them for sale

ONLY FOR CASH OR BARTER.

In this way we are enabled to get the benefit of the lowest prices in our purchases, and as we get our pay in hand—ready money or produce—we are content to work for short profits. This prevents, too, any distinction being made between customers—the money of the poor man being just as good as the money of the rich man.

We have never had so fine and full a stock of goods as we are now offering for sale—and prices have never been so low since the war. We keep constantly on hand (by replenishing as fast we sell) very complete assortments of HARDWARE, for mechanics and farmers. HARDWARE, for saddlers and coachmakers. Iron, Steel and Nails. Groceries of all kinds. Drugs, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Leather, Salt, Grindstones, Provisions, Woodware, Rope, Crockery and Glassware. Umbrellas, Floor add Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Bed and Travelling Blankets, Table Covers. Men's, Boys', Womens' and Children's Shoes, made to our order and warranted to be the best. Men's and Boy's Boots, Hats and Caps in great variety.—Fancy articles in great variety. Buggy and Wagon Whips, Musical Instruments.

DRY GOODS of all kinds, Both Woolen & Cotton,

Including a full line of FRIES' GOODS.

A large assortment of NOTIONS,

SHAWLS of all patterns and prices,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS in elegant styles,

Unsurpassed by any house in this section of the State in quality, beauty of texture, and cheapness in price.

This is only a general summary of our stock. Many desirable articles are not mentioned for want of space. Prices of most goods are reduced, and we intend to keep as low as the lowest. We do not expect to make a fortune at selling goods, but we hope for a decent living, by building up an establishment where, at all times, "The best goods can be bought for the least money."

☞ We invite a visit from all persons wishing to invest their surplus cash to the best advantage.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Nov, 4th, 1874. 45--tf.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

And the way to preserve and mantain that economy is to know
WHEN AND WHERE
to make judicious outlays in the selection and purchase of Goods.
WE PROPOSE TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING ADVICE GRATUITOUS, OR
FREE GRATIS AND FOR NOTHING.

It Has Become a Well Established Fact that by Going to

R. A. WOMMACK & CO'S

to buy your Goods, you can and will save money; and

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

WE have now the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS in this section of country, which have been carefully selected, and will be sold at

Startlingly Low Prices!

We have a large stock of PRINTS of all sorts and prices, Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS, FLANNELS of all kinds, grades and colors, White and Black ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, LINSEYS, a large lot of SHAWLS, of all sizes, colors and prices, &c., &c. Also

MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR OF ALL KINDS.

Hats and Caps in Great Variety.

Notions without end.---Collars, Shirts, Soap, Suspenders, Hoops, Hosiery and Gloves, Thread, Pins, Needles, Brushes, Buttons, Tapes, Paper, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Table Oil Cloths, Umbrellas.

FRIES' JEANS of all Grades, also their Yarns and Sheeting and Cotton Batting at Factory prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

a splendid assortment, for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children.

Paints, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Patent Medicines, Powder, Lead, Shot, single and double-barrelled Guns, &c., &c. The largest stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware

ever brought to this country by one firm. ☞ Also a full line of KEROSINE OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS and WICKS.

Sole Leather, and Strupe & Son's Upper Leather.

COFFEE, WHITE AND BROWN SUGARS, TEA, CHOCOLATE, MOLASSES, COAL OIL MACHINE OIL, &c., &c.

We are not in the habit of doing any tall blowing, but when we have any very important matter to communicate we would be derelict in our duty to the public and ourselves in withholding the same, and therefore we have to proclaim that in

HARDWARE WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

We know whereof we speak, and we mean what we say.

CARPENTERS can with us find the best and cheapest assortment of all kinds of tools they need: Planes of all kinds, Hammers, Hatchets, Hand and Tenon Saws, Drawing Knives, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Gimblets, Compasses, Levels, Tape Measures, Squares, Files, Screw Drivers, Plane, Saw and Auger Handles, &c., &c., and

BUILDERS can be furnished with all sorts of BUILDING HARDWARE, Nails, Glass, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Pulleys, Screws, Bolts, Paints, &c., at prices that defy competition.

and **FARMERS** with Axes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Horse and Mule Shoes, Scythes, Traces, Collars, Hames, Ploughs and Plough Points, Tire Iron, &c., Coffee Mills, Sausage Grinders, Steelyards, Spring Ballances, Steel Traps, Mouse and Rat Traps, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Ovens, Spiders, Extra Lids, Wood Saws, Curry Combs, Lanterns, Chairs, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets.

CARRIAGE MAKERS with Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, Whiffle Trees, Turned Sticks, Oil Cloth, &c.

☞ We will barter for all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE**, such as FRUIT, CORN, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, FLOUR, PLANK, RAGS, FEATHERS, BEESWAX, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, TALLOW, &c., &c.

We likewise deem this an appropriate time and place to express our gratitude to our many friends and customers who have favored us with their patronage. They have evinced their sound judgment and discretion in coming to us for good bargains, and we hope they always went away satisfied and well pleased and will come again and often, and we promise our best endeavors to please them and deserve their patronage.

Respectfully,

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, N. C., November 3, 1874.

Poetry.

To Old Friends Around the Winter Fire.

BY DAVID G. ADEE.

The kindly hours we have passed together
By glowing blaze despite the weather
Are fresh and green as mountain heather;
But now, alas!
Our evenings by the flickering flame,
When, at the call of each coy name
Flowers from the friendly fancy came,
Vanish and pass.

Stored memory, culling from the pages
Of authors of the bygone ages,
The wordy war of story wages
With right good will:
Till, by the fire with branches piled
Of sense of outward scenes beguiled,
Each finds himself again a child,
And child'like still.

And this the burden of it all,
O'er human fraternity cast a pall,
Nor see a brother mortal fall,
Without a tear,
Gladden the pathway all must tread,
With hopeful wine and healthful bread,
Until we greet the home ahead,
So warm and cheer.

A home where, by the buoyant blaze,
No shadow of the earthly days
Shall darken; but seraphic lays
Entrance the soul;
Where sight, the fruit of faith, is clearer,
And friends celestial circle nearer,
About the holy hearthstone dearer,
As ages roll.

Humorous.

Patches in the Wrong Place.

One of Boston's best known merchants, noted for his shrewdness and penetration, had a test case presented a short time since, and came off victorious. As it is an illustration of this millionaire's penetration in great business affairs, we give the story here.

It appears that the merchant wanted another gardener upon his country estate, near Boston, and an individual presented himself for that office.

"Understand the business?"

"Yes, been in it for years."

Whom had he lived with last? The applicant mentioned a gentleman the merchant was well acquainted with, stated that he left for no fault, but that his former employer was going to Europe, had sold his estate, and had no further use for him.

"What wages do you expect?"

"Eighteen dollars per month."

This was astonishingly low for such a promising looking, sober man, and the shrewd business man rubbed his chin thoughtfully and reflected that it was a bargain lot; but "wasn't there something wrong about it?" His habitual business caution, even in this comparatively trifling negotiation did not forsake him.

"Call to-morrow, at this time, and I will have seen Mr. M——, your former employer, and give you an answer."

The gardener turned and began to walk slowly away; as he did so he displayed two patches on the seat of his pantaloons, beneath the line of his roundabout jacket.

"Hallo! here! come back here," called the merchant; "you needn't apply to-morrow; I see I shan't need you."

The astonished applicant stammered out something about his knowledge of gardening and good character, but was cut off by this practical observation:

"Don't want you, sir; the patches on your breeches are on the wrong side. A gardener's breeches ought to be patched at the knees, not on the seat. You won't do for me."—*Boston Bulletin.*

"Put Him Through."

Some few days ago a brace of lovers entered a photograph saloon, and wanted their pictures taken. The lady gave precedence to her swain, and, she said, "he had to be tuk fust and real natural."

He brushed up his tow hair, gave his handkerchief a twist or two, and asked his girl if his collar was X, and placed himself in the operator's chair, where he assumed the physiognomical characteristics of a poor mortal in the dentist's hands and about to part with one of his teeth.

"Now look purty," begged the lady, casting one of her languishing faces.

The picture was taken. When produced, it reminded the girl, as she expressed it, "just how Josh looked when he got over the measles;" and as this was not an era in her lover's history particularly worthy of commemoration, she insisted that "he should stand again."

He obeyed, and she attended him to the chair.

"Josh," said she, "just luke smiling, and kinder don't."

The poor fellow tried to follow the indefinite injunction.

"La!" said she, "you look all puckered up."

One direction followed another, but with as little success. At last, growing desperate, she resolved to try an experiment which she considered infallible, and exclaimed:

"I don't keer if there is folks around."

She enjoined the operator to stand ready at the camera. She then sat in her fellow's lap, and throwing her arms around his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen ringlets as a screen between the operator and the proceedings, which were betrayed by certain sounds which revealed what was taking place. When the billing and cooing had lasted a few minutes the cunning girl leaped from Josh's lap, clapped her hands, and cried, to the astonishment of the artist:

"Now, you've got him, put him through."

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS

BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421. E. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washington City, D. C.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to

Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS.

Unusual Attractions

—AT—

MRS. DOUTHIT'S

Millinery Store.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Fall and Winter HATS AND BONNETS,

Sashes and Ribbons,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS,

RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o

LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,

KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., Oct. 8, 1874. 41-tf

FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as

CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,

as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy

CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.

Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.

Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them readers unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.

SALEM, N. C.

Feb. 19 1874.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,

506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 75.1818, -7-9m.

AT COST.—Perfumery in fancy bottles, at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has

THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED,

to suit the purchaser, and further, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

☞ **HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,**
Agents, Winston, N. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*

Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.

CHARLES R. JONES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Charlotte, N. C.

DAILY EDITION.

One copy one year, (postage paid,)	$8.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months, " "	2.25
" " one month, " "	75

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$2.10

THE MORNING STAR.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

WM. H. BERNARD

Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months, " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED BY

ENGLEHARD AND SAUNDERS.

Wilmington, N. C.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except Monday at:

One copy one year,	$8.00
" " six months,	4.00
" " one month, and shorter ds, poeri	75

THE DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY THE

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Raleigh, N. C.

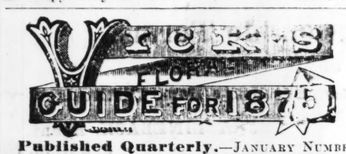
CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year	$2.00



Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, contains over **1,000** PAGES, **500** ENGRAVINGS, descriptions of more than **500** of our best FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture, COLORED PLATE, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the World.—Only **25** cents for the year.—Published in English and German.

Address,

JAMES VICK Roschester, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.

G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition,*) containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

DAILY, $10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3. WEEKLY, $2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address THE Tribune, N. Y.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S.

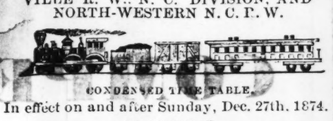
5-tf.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The Salem Plows are sure to please. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. P. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	10.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M
" Air-line Junction,	10.08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	12.20 A. M.	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee.	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville,	11.33 "	8.20 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.09 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.41 "	
" Dundee,	9.25 "	
" Danville,	9.29 "	1 P. M.
" Greensboro,	12.35 A. M.	4.10 "
" Salisbury,	3.27 "	6.31 "
" Air-line Junction,	6.15 "	8 52 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6. 22 A. M.	11 09 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3.35 A. M	Arrive 11.30P.M
" Company Shops,	5.06 "	Leaves 10.15 "
" Raleigh,	8.48 A. M.	" 5.38 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11.25 "	" 2.35P.M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.25. P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.10 P. M.
Leave Salem	9.20. A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 15 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.23 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.55. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58. a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

PUMP

Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.

Salem Forsyth Co. Sept. 2, 1874. 36-tf

CONSOLIDATION!

PFOHL & STOCKTON.

Having moved our stock of Goods

FROM SALEM TO WINSTON,

where we have **consolidated** our two stocks, we now offer the

Largest, Cheapest, and Best

Stock of Goods ever offered in this market. We have now in store an

Immense Stock

of goods and are constantly receiving fresh supplies especially adapted to the wants of the people of this community, to which we invite the attention of citizens of this and surrounding counties. We particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants

and ask of them an impartial examination of our

STOCK, PRICES & QUALITY.

Our line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

is complete in every department,

We cannot attempt a detailed description of our stock, but will say that an examination will prove it to be just

What we represent it to be!

In the line of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

WE OFFER

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.,

By this move we feel satisfied that we will be the better-enabled to meet the wants of our customers.

We are thankful for past patronage, and will be pleased to see our friends and customers.

January 21, 1874.

MRS. S. W. TERRELL,

Fashionable Milliner

AND

HAIR DRESSER,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED, which shall have my prompt and personal attention.

Nice, long human hair wanted.

MAIN STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan. 14, 1875.

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Fead Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

FIRST and FINAL POSTPONEMENT OF THE

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To have been given in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Dece'r 31st, for the purpose of erecting an ODD-FELLOWS TEMPLE, has been postponed until WEDNESDAY MARCH 18th, 1875.

at which time the Concert will certainly be given and the DRAWING GUARANTEED.

A partial Drawing could have been made at the time appointed, but numerous letters from Agents and ticket holders, urged the manager to make a short postponement in order to secure a full drawing.

The Grand Gift is the well furnished

BENBOW HOUSE—worth	$60,000
GRAND CASH GIFT, - - -	10,000
REAL ESTATE GIFTS, - - -	8,000
CASH GIFTS, - - - - -	2,000
Grand Total,	$80,000

REFERENCES:—We refer by permission, to the following gentlemen of Greensboro, and would be glad if the incredulous would write to any of them:

R. P. DICK, Judge U. S. District Court, Western District of North Carolina.

THOS. SETTLE, Judge Supreme Court.

T. B. KEOGH, Register in Bankruptcy.

RO. M. DOUGLAS, U. S. Marshal.

W. S. BALL Editor of New North State.

DUFFY & ALBRIGHT, Editors Patriot.

CHAS. E. SHOBER, of the firm of Wilson & Shober, Bankers.

JULIUS A. GRAY, Cashier of the Bank of Greensborough.

R. M. STAFFORD, Sheriff of Guilford.

J. D. WHITE, Post Master.

ODELL RAGAN & CO., Merchants.

J. W. SCOTT.

Price of Tickets, $2 50—Number of Tickets issued only 100,000.

HOW TO REMIT.—Money should be sent by Registered letter, Post Office Order, or Express, with name, Post Office, County and State of the purchaser, written plainly.

For further particulars apply to the manager, Box 8, Greensboro', N. C.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, Manager.

☞ Agents Wanted.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE OLD STAND,

SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.

ALSO

Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

January 21, 1875.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

A FORTUNE FOR $1!

ONE GIFT IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY ELEVEN CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS.

$50,000 for ONE DOLLAR.

"NOW IS YOUR TIME."

DAME FORTUNE HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

50,000 Tickets at $1 00 each, numbered from 1 to 500,000, inclusive. The exceedingly low price of Tickets brings it within the reach of all.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS.

THE TEXAS GIFT ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 31, 1875,

And will Distribute to the Ticket Holders

$250,000 IN GIFTS.

Depository, First National Bank, Denison.

Distribution to Commence Immediately after the Concert. Managers of the Distribution Chosen by the Ticket Holders and Prominet Citizens.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1	Grand Cash Gift,		.....		$50,000
1	"	"	"	....	25,000
1	"	"	"	.....	15.000
1	"	"	"	....	10.000
1	"	"	"	.....	5,000
1	"	"	"	....	2,500
1	"	"	"	.....	1,500
10	"	"	"	$500 each,	... 5,000
20	"	"	"	250 "	 5,000
30	"	"	"	150 "	 4,500
50	"	"	"	100 "	 5,000
100	"	"	"	50 "	 5,000
100	"	"	"	25 "	 2,500
200	"	"	"	20 "	 4,000
500	"	"	"	10 "	 5,000
1,000	"	"	"	5 "	 5,000
1,500	"	"	"	2½ "	 3,750
46,250	"	"	"	1 "	 46,250
49,767	Grand Cash amounting to				200,000
22	Prizes in Real Estate, amount'ing to				50,000
49,789	Gifts, amounting to				.....$250,000

Please address us for circulars giving references and full particulars.

A statement of the Distribution will be published and forwarded to ticket holders and prizes will be promptly paid after the distribution.

Good and Responsible Persons Wanted to work for the interests of this Association. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.

How to Remit to Us.

Money should be sent by Express or by Draft, Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter.

Address all Communications to

ALPHEUS R. COLLINS, Sec'y.

DENISON, TEXAS.

Nov. 5, 1874.

The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fertilizers, Guano, Watts Plows, Stoves

AND ALL MANNER OF MERCHANDISE.

We have the largest stock of General Merchandise in either town.

TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. We wish to inform you that by the last of February we will have in our Warehouses a large stock of Peruvian Guano and Standard Fertilizers. Our extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and manipulators and familiarity with nearly all brands of fertilizers, together with several years practical experience in the sale and use of them, and by strict attention and close observation, we are enabled to select such brands as will be remunerative to the farmer. There are but few who know a fertilizer by its analysis. You have to judge of its real value by the character of the manufacturer and agents who make and sell it, and more particularly by the results of it when applied on a crop. We offer this year the same brands as heretofore and guarantee the standard to be as high or higher than ever. These are old and reliable brands that have stood the test for years and increased in popularity each season and it is with pleasure that we refer you to all who have used them on tobacco and other crops. We buy in large quantities for cash at lowest prices and secure lowest rates of freight and sell for a very small per cent., not half what we can get by selling some brands offered in market. Our stock will be—

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from Peruvian Agents.

"WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "PACIFIC GUANO,"

"GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZER," "W. & C. SUPER-PHOSPHATE."

This is our first season here with W. & C. Phosphate.

A large stock now on hand of the best CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, and ORCHARD GRASS.

Why do all plow makers try to imitate the "WATT PLOW?" Because it is the BEST PLOW made. We are sole Agents for Forsyth county, and always keep a large stock at Manufacturer's prices.

We are agents for "Merchant's and Mechanic's Fire Insurance Company," of Virginia, and Greensboro Cooking Stoves.

We invite all to come and examine our stock and prices.

☞ WE BUY ALL KIND OF PRODUCE. ☜

February 4, 1875.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.

Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

J. BLICKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C. Nov 4, 1874 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

NEW GOODS. 1874. FALL AND WINTER

J. L. FULKERSON

IS NOW OFFERING A SPLENDID LINE OF

New & Seasonable DRESS GOODS,

many of which are of very superior quality.

Particular attention is called to an extra article of BLACK

BOMBAZINE and PURE BLACK MOHAIRS, finest quality offered in this market.

Also all wool POPLINS, or Empress Cloths in variety of colors.

A fine line of **CASHMERE, SERGES, DeBEGE, REPS** and **ALPACAS** in new colors.

Opera Cloths, Repellents and Sackings.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ **Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see**

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1874.